

IN THE CLAIMS

1-4 (Canceled)

5. (Currently Amended) A method of forming a battery can, said method comprising the steps of forming a hollow can cylinder having a cylindrical wall of thickness between about 0.0005 and 0.0035 inches and an end wall closing one end of the cylindrical wall, reverse drawing a portion of the hollow can cylinder such that the end wall is displaced toward the interior of the cylindrical wall to form a recess having recessed interior walls, and decreasing the distance between a portion of said recessed interior walls and a portion of said cylindrical wall of said hollow can cylinder; wherein prior to reverse drawing a portion of the hollow can cylinder said method further comprises forming a flat sharp edge surface in a portion of the cylindrical wall, said flat edge surface being at an angle about perpendicular to said cylindrical wall.

6-17 (Canceled)

18. (Original) A battery can formed from material having side wall thickness of less than 0.0035 inches, but greater than 0.0005 inches, said can having a radiused side wall transition portion formed in a portion of said side wall, said radiused side wall transition portion having a radius of less than 0.024 mm but greater than 0.020 mm during the forming of said side wall.

19. (Currently Amended) ~~The battery can of claim 18 having~~ a battery can formed from material having side wall thickness of less than 0.0035 inches, but greater than 0.0005 inches, said can having a radiused side wall transition portion formed in a portion of said side wall, said radiused side wall transition portion having a radius of less than 0.024 mm but greater than 0.020 mm during the forming of said side wall; wherein the ratio

of the said radius to the side wall thickness ~~of~~ is approximately 33%.

20. (New) A method of forming a battery can, said method comprising the steps of forming a hollow can cylinder having a cylindrical wall of thickness between about 0.0005 and 0.0035 inches and an end wall closing one end of the cylindrical wall, reverse drawing a portion of the hollow can cylinder such that the end wall is displaced toward the interior of the cylindrical wall to form a recess having recessed interior walls, and decreasing the distance between a portion of said recessed interior walls and a portion of said cylindrical wall of said hollow can cylinder so that at least a portion of said recessed wall contacts said cylindrical wall; wherein prior to reverse drawing a portion of the hollow can cylinder said method further comprises forming a flat sharp edge surface in a portion of the cylindrical wall, said flat edge surface being at an angle about perpendicular to said cylindrical wall; wherein said method further comprises the step of trimming a portion of said flat sharp edge surface from said cylindrical wall after decreasing the distance between a portion of said recessed interior walls and a portion of said cylindrical wall of said hollow can cylinder.

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